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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/646,594	08/22/2003	Brian R. Conrow	D/A1243D	9952
7590	03/01/2004		EXAMINER	
Patent Documentation Center			PHAM, HAI CHI	
Xerox Corporation			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Xerox Square 20th Floor			2861	
100 Clinton Ave. S.				
Rochester, NY 14644				
DATE MAILED: 03/01/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

4K

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/646,594	CONROW ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hai C Pham	2861

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/22/03</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- Claim 9 recites the following limitation "further comprising a magnification error circuit or routine that determines a magnification error based on at least one input measurement", which appears to be redundant with regard to the limitation recited in the base claim 5, e.g. "a residual magnification error determining circuit or routine that determines a residual magnification error based on the at least one input measurement". Both the specification and Figure 6 shown only one circuit/routine related to the residual magnification error determining circuit or routine (250).

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA

1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 7-10, 17-19, 23-24, respectively, of U.S. Patent No. 6,667,756. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each of the claims of the current application recites limitations that are inclusive to the corresponding claim of the above U.S. Patent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiya (U.S. 4,990,965) in view of Hanna (U.S. 6,219,085).

Kiya discloses an image forming apparatus having a duplex unit for printing on both sides of the recording medium, in which the shrinkage of the recording medium due to heat at the fixing unit where the image on the first side of the recording medium

is fixed, produces a margin shift (L2, Fig. 17) between the images on the first and second sides of the recording sheet. Kiya further teaches the start of the transport of the recording sheet be delayed based on the value of the distance L2 such that the margin of the same length can be formed at the end portions of the image on each of the first and second sides of the recording sheet (col. 12, lines 42).

With regard to claim 5, Kiya further teaches an input/output interface (connection the host computer 60 or an operation panel, not shown) such that an input measurement can be input to the control system to adjust the rotation speed of the motor (47) to set the speed of the recording medium (Fig. 20).

With regard to claim 4, Kiya also discloses that it is well known in the art that the margin shift in the duplex mode due to the shrinkage of the recording medium can be eliminated by adjusting the write clock signal (col. 2, lines 62-68).

Although Kiya teaches the margin offset between the images on the first and second sides of the recording medium as disclosed in Fig. 17, Kiya does not however explicitly teach the determination of the margin shifts (L2) and the provision of printing the images on the first and second sides of the recording medium and the measurement of the size or location of the first and second images, as well as the determination of the residual magnification error.

However, Hanna discloses a method and system for adjusting the print start location (e.g., margin) of the respective images on the first and second sides of the recording medium (41) in a duplex mode by printing a ruler (43) on each side of the recording medium, by measuring and comparing the position and the length of the two

rulers (the length difference of the two rulers being the indication the residual magnification error between the first and second images) to align them such that printing on the second side of the recording medium will be aligned with printing on the first side of the recording medium (col. 5, lines 32-52) (Fig. 6). Hanna further teaches the offsets can be eliminated by modifying the pixel clock frequency.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to include the printing of the images on both sides of the recording medium as taught by Hanna in the adjustment of the margins in the device of Kiya. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the printing system to determine the actual offset of the margins between the first and second images on the fly such that subsequent printing of the images can be corrected.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hai C Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-2260. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (8:30-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen D. Meier can be reached on (751) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



HAI PHAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER

February 23, 2004